

Perez, Al Thani issue communique

DOHA, April 23 (R). — Leaders of Venezuela and Qatar have agreed on the need to conserve the world's oil and gas resources and so prolong their benefit to all humanity, a joint communique said today. The communique, issued at the end of a visit by Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez, said he and the Emir of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani, saw the need for greater cooperation between member states of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). They said unity in OPEC, to which both countries belong, would enable the body "to play its ever increasingly important role in the setting up of a new international economic order over the ruins of the present unjust order."

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Americans to leave Ethiopia

ADDIS ABABA, April 23 (R). — The Ethiopian government tonight gave the United States information service, the U.S. military advisory group and an American naval and medical research group four days to leave the country. The announcement from the ruling military council was made on Addis Ababa Radio. American sources said they were given about one hour's prior warning of the announcement, but the organisations concerned had no immediate comment. The American embassy was not included in the agencies that must leave Ethiopia. It was the first move against Americans here following many years of close ties between the United States and the former regime of the late emperor Haile Selassie.

Embassies ready to evacuate foreigners from Pakistan

AMMAD, April 23 (R). — American sources said embassies have drawn up contingency plans to evacuate foreigners from Pakistan, although political violence which killed 40 lives yesterday had not yet ended.

Troops enforcing martial law in the Punjab capital of Lahore shot dead a young opposition demonstrator on a motor cycle, reliable sources said, but no report had come in evening of any other deaths.

Yesterday was the worst day of political strife since Pakistan was created in 1947. It included fears that the seven-day-old confrontation between the government and the opposition would lead to a civil war.

In a report from Amritsar, India, Pakistan today closed its road border with India and officials at the Wagah check post said it was because of the martial law situation in Lahore.

In a separate development, censorship on news about disturbances in martial law-administered cities, has been imposed. Subjected to prior censorship was all news concerning activities of the (PNA).

A government announcement said censorship was imposed "for the purpose of ensuring the security, the public safety and for securing the maintenance of public order."

It went on: "The federal government ordered that no printer, publisher or editor of any newspaper, periodical or of any other document shall publish any matter, including a photograph, drawing or a sketch, directly or indirectly connected with the agitation being carried out by the Pakistan National Alliance or its sympathisers, before it is submitted for scrutiny to the home secretary of the government of the province in which such newspaper, periodical or document is to be published."

Sarkis, Arafat to hold summit

BEIRUT, April 23 (R). — A summit meeting between Lebanese President Elias Sarkis and head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, Mr. Yasser Arafat, is being prepared, the Syrian news agency Wafa said today.

The news of a planned top-level meeting emerged as talks aimed here about the implementation of the 1969 Cairo agreement governing the activities of the Lebanese Front in the south. The agreement, signed last night, said the agreement was not being fulfilled.

Mobutu flies to Shaba to boost troops moral

SHABA, April 23 (R). — President Mobutu Sese Seko to battle-torn Shaba province today where Moroccan Zairese troops were ready to strike at two towns in their counter-offensive against rebels.

The Zairese news agency said President Mobutu was on an air force C-130 to Kolwezi, to give moral support to the joint forces.

The president, accompanied by officials and a group of foreign journalists, would visit the government spokesman last night the joint forces

were at the gates of Mutshatsha and Kapaga, the northernmost town in the part of Shaba occupied by rebels who invaded the province last month.

Before leaving here today, President Mobutu received an offer of military support from the Central African Empire, Azap said.

The agency reported that the emperor's Defence Minister, M. Jean Robert Zana, who arrived here last night, said his country had decided to give military aid to Zaire because it could not remain indifferent to what he called the barbarous aggression in Shaba.

Col. Khohi did not disclose the details of the message, but his mission here follows Mr. Assad's return from Moscow, which ended with a joint communique condemning Israeli interference in Lebanon.

Mr. Arafat conferred last night with former Lebanese Premier Rashid Karami and today met pro-Syrian Lebanese parties, marking a new step in the reconciliation between the PLO and Damascus.

The PLO leader also chaired a meeting of the Palestinian leadership, bringing together representatives of all the commando groups, including those not officially recognised by the PLO.

Palestinian sources said they discussed yesterday's clashes between pro-Iraqi and pro-Syrian commando factions, which had begun with the pro-Iraqis accusing their rivals of planning to assassinate their leaders.



OVAL OFFICE VISIT — Syrian Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam (left) talks with President Carter during a visit to the White House Friday. (AP wirephoto).

With Owen due in Cairo today

Egypt to urge Britain to play active role in securing M.E. peace

CAIRO, April 23 (R). — British Foreign Secretary David Owen arrives here tomorrow on a two-day visit in which Egypt will urge Britain to play an active role in securing peace in the Middle East.

It will be Dr. Owen's first Middle East tour since he became foreign secretary in February.

Egypt is leading intensive Arab efforts to maintain the peace of Middle East peace initiatives. President Anwar Sadat and Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi recently toured West Germany, France and the United States to discuss Middle East peace prospects, including a resumption of the Geneva peace conference which met briefly in December, 1973.

Egypt relies heavily on the United States to help resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict, but also believes the European Economic Community (EEC) should play an active part in negotiations.

Owen begins Mideast tour today — p. 2

Cairo has suggested that Britain, France, West Germany and other EEC members take part in the Geneva talks which are co-chaired by the United States and the Soviet Union.

Mr. Fahmi is expected to reiterate the proposal to Dr. Owen whose visit, according to diplomatic sources, is mainly to get a first-hand assessment of the situation.

The British foreign secretary is the present chairman of the EEC Foreign Ministers' Council and will report back on the outcome of his mission.

Mr. Fahmi is also expected to repeat the Egyptian view that peace negotiations would be futile in the absence of the Palestinians.

A commentator of the Egyptian official Middle East News Agency (MENA) said Egypt

and Britain both agreed on the need to speed up efforts to settle the Middle East crisis.

"Britain has supported Egypt's stand that a Middle East solution, acceptable to the Palestinians, is a cornerstone of any settlement in the region," the commentator said.

During their talks, Dr. Owen and Mr. Fahmi will sign an agreement to prevent dual taxation of capital projects and individual income.

The British foreign secretary, who leaves for Damascus on Tuesday, will also meet President Sadat, Prime Minister Mamdouh Salem and Arab League Secretary General Mahmoud Riad.

The MENA commentary praised what it called Britain's willingness to help an ambitious Egyptian programme to build a sophisticated weapons industry with the backing of Arab oil money.

"Britain has also refused to submit to Zionist pressure to impose a ban on military supplies to Egypt," the commentator wrote.

Since its rift with the Soviet Union, Egypt has bought aircraft, vehicles and other military equipment from Western countries, including Britain.

Sudan, Egypt discuss military cooperation

CAIRO, April 23 (R). — The Egyptian-Sudanese Joint Military High Commission began a three-day meeting here today to discuss military coordination between the two countries.

The commission emanated from the Egyptian-Sudanese mutual defence pact which Presidents Anwar Sadat of Egypt and Jafar Nimeiri of Sudan had signed last year.

Official sources said a top subject of the commission's discussions would be the Red Sea security and drawing up a unified strategy towards this issue.

Arab states, particularly those overlooking the Red Sea, are engaged in intensive consultations to preserve what the officials described as safeguarding the security of the Red Sea against foreign and subversive influence.

Egypt's Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Mohamed Ali Fahmi, who leads the Egyptian team at the commission's meeting, was quoted by Cairo newspapers today as having said the Red Sea is the strategic southern flank of the Mediterranean area and has played a prominent role in the October, 1973 Arab-Israeli war.

The general said such considerations dictated the necessity of safeguarding the security of the Red Sea by Arab states overlooking it.

On Egyptian-Sudanese military coordination, Gen. Fahmi said Egypt would provide Sudan with direct support to repel any aggression.

He added that the defence pact had stipulated that the two states regard any aggression against either of them as aggression against the other which requires direct support.

There was no official confirmation of the reports but Senor Suarez's candidacy in Madrid would provide a direct challenge to the neo-Francoists led by former interior minister and rightwing leader Manuel Fraga Iribarne.

Senor Fraga's Popular Alliance party is seen as the greatest threat to a Centrist victory in the elections, the first

Allon supports "fatherland for Palestinians"

PARIS, April 24 (R). — Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon said in an interview published today that he believed peace could not be achieved in the Middle East without taking into account the right of the Palestinians to have a fatherland.

Carrillo pledges support to Spanish monarchy

MADRID, April 23 (AFP). — Spanish Communist Party leader Santiago Carrillo today pledged his party's support for the Spanish monarchy.

Speaking at the inauguration here of a session of the party's Madrid Province Committee, Mr. Carrillo said: "There are popular revolutions that were carried out with a king on the throne, and republics where the cruelest kinds of fascism exist."

"We personally shall not abandon any Marxist position, but we shall support the monarchy in its march towards democracy."

He added that "if the flag of the state that has recognised us is a flag of blood and gold, we accept that flag, because this state is not that of Franco."

Referring to the coming legislative elections, he said it is necessary to have "the largest number of democratic deputies and the least possible number of deputies of the Popular Alliance."

If the Popular Alliance won, he said, "Spain will become a prison or a madhouse, as can be inferred from the speeches of its secretary, Manuel Fraga Iribarne."

Mubarak arrives in Tunis

TUNIS, April 23 (R). — Egyptian Vice-President Husni Mubarak arrived today from Algiers for a brief official visit during which he will brief Tunisian leaders on Egyptian President Sadat's recent tour of Europe and the United States.

On his arrival Air Mar. Mubarak said the Egyptian leader had held talks with leaders in France, West Germany and the United States on the situation in the Middle East.

"These talks were positive and thorough. We even assert that after the talks there exists an acceptance of the Arab position in the United States, which was not the case previously," he said.

President Neto also gave his opinion on last Monday's meeting in Luanda of the presidents of the "front-line" African states — Tanzania, Mozambique, Zambia, Botswana and Angola — during which the Southern African situation was discussed.

Official sources said today's talks took place in a "cordial and very friendly" atmosphere.

President Tito found that President Tito was particularly interested in possible effects that Southern African events could have relations between non-aligned countries, they said.

Talks will continue in Belgrade between Angolan and Yugoslav delegations. Delegations from the League of Yugoslav Communists and the Angolan People's Liberation Movement (MPLA) have already had an exchange of views on possible collaboration.

Some 20 opposition parties today demanded that all parties should be allowed to contest the elections.

In a joint communique they condemned the fact that about a dozen extreme leftwing groups remained outside the

capping of the Spanish people's exercise of sovereignty."

Asked for his views on President Carter's recent announcement that the Palestinians had a right to a homeland, Mr. Allon told the leftwing weekly news magazine Le Nouvel Observateur: "For myself I would say that we should refuse a peace that would not take into account a fatherland for the Palestinians."

But he added one condition, that a new Palestinian state should not be completely cut off from its Jordanian neighbour, "so that it would not be irreconcilable and aggressive towards us."

Mr. Allon said: "What we would accept would be a Palestinian state politically bound to Jordan, with one overall sovereignty but two autonomous regions on one side and the other of the River Jordan."

Asked whether he would be prepared to accept the presence of Mr. Yasser Arafat, leader of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, at a resumed Middle East peace conference in Geneva, Mr. Allon replied: "So

long as the philosophy upheld by the PLO is one of genocide, we cannot discuss with their representatives."

Mr. Allon said Israel had agreed to negotiate at Geneva "with a delegation not entirely Jordanian, but officially Jordanian-Palestinian." "This means," he said, "that we accept Palestinian negotiators as they are, and that we will not ask them for their credentials."

Mr. Allon acknowledged that there could be a misunderstanding with President Carter over the final delimitation of Israel's borders, and what the U.S. leader meant when he talked of "minor changes in frontiers."

"If these changes assure our defence, we will be in agreement. If it is a question of changes without taking into account the military situation, we shall have a serious disagreement with the United States," Mr. Allon said.

He was quite optimistic about prospects for peace in 1977. "There are encouraging signs," he said.

Eban's foreign currency holdings investigated

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, April 23 (R). — Authorities are conducting an inquiry to determine whether former Foreign Minister Abba Eban violated stringent Israeli foreign currency regulations, a Finance Ministry official said tonight.

Only yesterday, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin stepped down from active leadership after admitting that he and his wife held illegal bank accounts in the United States.

Mr. Dov Kantorowitz, Director of the Finance Ministry's Foreign Currency Department, told reporters that an inquiry concerning Mr. Eban began more than a week ago. He declined to give any further details.

But a police spokesman said police had been mailed a photocopy of what was alleged to be an account held by Mr. Eban in a foreign bank.

Alleged transactions involving several thousand dollars were recorded.

The spokesman said police did not know who had put the photocopy in the mail.

It had been passed to the Finance Ministry and the state attorney's office.

Israelis residing at home are forbidden by law to keep accounts abroad.

Mr. Eban, 62, told reporters there was "absolutely no truth in the suspicions."

He said all the foreign currency he earned from his books and lectures abroad was fully registered with the Finance Ministry, as required by Israeli law, and was in an account at an Israeli bank.

A Finance Ministry spokesman confirmed that Mr. Eban had been issued permits to hold foreign currency but that these were now being checked.

Israelis may hold foreign currency if it is registered with the Finance Ministry.

2 Marxists killed in Iran

TEHRAN, April 23 (R). — Iranian security men killed two members of an Islamic-Marxist guerrilla group during a gun-battle in the northwest city of Tabriz, an official statement said today.

The dead guerrillas, a man and a woman, hurled hand grenades in an attempt to escape from their houses which were surrounded by security forces during Wednesday's battle, the statement said.

The killings brought the group's casualties in gunbattles with security forces to 12 killed since January.

APOLOGY

In the Peugeot ad placed on page one yesterday the numbers should have been

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Managing Editor:
Jenab Tutunji

Board of Directors:

Juma'a Hamad,
Mohamed Amad,
Mahmoud Al Kageh,
Responsible Editor:
Mohamed Amad

Deputy Managing Editor:
Bassam Bialati

Editorial and Advertising Offices:

JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION

University Road - P.O. Box 6710 - Amman, Jordan
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Courting disaster

The establishment of a para-military Nahal (soldier-farmer) settlement in Mas'ha, on the occupied West Bank, as Mr. Shimon Peres takes on the duties of acting prime minister does not augur well for the shape of things to come in the Middle East. Nor does it lend much credibility to the image Mr. Peres is cultivating as a repentant hawk who can lead his country in peace talks with the Arabs.

Tragically, the Mas'ha settlement is not a "wild cat" settlement but had the blessings of the Settlement Committee headed by Minister without Portfolio Israel Galili.

Even worse, the Nahal settlement is to be handed over to the extremist Gush Emunim movement which had previously been evicted from the site, thereby compromising the government's policy options.

The committee's decision is no doubt an attempt to placate hardliners in Israel who refuse to give up the West Bank as part of any peace settlement with the Arabs and is meant as a ploy to improve the Labour Party's chances in the coming May elections.

This may be good for the party, but it is hardly the sort of thing that will bring peace any closer. If to win the elections Labour has to transform itself into just another version of Likud there is no point in the Arabs' waiting for the outcome at the polls.

Needless to say, if the Labour Party -- out of weakness -- is going to make an endless string of concessions to the extremists between now and May 17 then there is no need either for the spate of international diplomatic activity centering around Washington and Moscow these days. World leaders might as well forget the whole thing, go home and wait for the inevitable as the whole Middle East moves inexorably towards catastrophe.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The local Jordanian newspapers Saturday commented editorially on a variety of issues.

AL RA'Y commented on King Hussein's visit to the United States which started yesterday. It sums up the King's latest announcements on the Middle East problem, in three main ideas:

Warning against over-optimism concerning the quick realisation of peace in the area. Emphasizing that the Palestinian homeland, mentioned earlier by Mr. Carter, belongs nowhere except in Palestine itself, and

Emphasizing the importance of the Soviet role and presence in any proposed peace settlement in the Middle East.

The paper elaborates on these three main ideas and concludes that nobody can ever think of a peace settlement without the presence and approval of the Palestinians.

AL SHA'B comments on the joint communiqué following Assad's visit to Moscow.

The paper expounds on the positive aspects of the communiqué and hails the reestablishment of the previous close relations between Syria and the Soviet Union, disturbed by the Lebanese events and the Syrian involvement there.

The paper concludes that the communiqué gains importance from "the return of the Soviet's role to the area and to our side" for the sake of a just and durable peace settlement.

AL DUSTOUR, picks a local issue and introduces general guidelines for future efforts directed towards the industrialisation of Jordan, as expressed in Premier Badran's directives to officials in the agricultural sector during his meeting with them last Thursday.

The Jordanian society is basically agricultural, the paper goes on to say, and it is thus imperative that industrialisation efforts confine themselves mostly to this criterion.

The paper goes on to draw what it thinks to be the real situation in the Jordanian villages, as they are deprived of their skilled manpower due to the huge migration to the urban centres, mainly Amman.

The paper proposes that every possible effort should be directed towards the elimination of migration from villages to the cities by providing services, facilities and incentives to give new life to the Jordanian village, and enhance real development.

The newspaper Al Anbaa Saturday called for an Arab economic boycott of the United States in response to American moves against co-operation with the Arab economic boycott of Israel.

The paper said the Kuwait Chamber of Commerce and Industry should call a conference of Arab Chambers of Commerce to adopt a "solid stand" against the American measures.

The U.S. House of Representatives approved a bill on Wednesday banning co-operation by American firms with the Arab boycott. The bill, which is backed by the Carter administration, has still to be confirmed by the Senate.

"No harm will come to us if we do without American cars and air conditioners," the United States would be effected by a decision which would link a reversal of America's Israeli decision with the Arab states continuing to act as pumping station for Arab funds and oil to the United States," Al Anbaa said.

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Owen begins Middle East tour today

By Mohsin Ali

LONDON, April 23 (R). — Dr. David Owen on his first official visits to Cairo and Damascus as British Foreign Secretary next week will make a personal assessment of prospects for a resumption of negotiations to settle the Arab-Israeli dispute.

He will do this in the light of recent diplomatic moves to reopen the Geneva Middle East peace conference which met only briefly in December 1973, after the October Arab-Israeli war.

Officials said Britain was continuing to give strong behind-the-scenes support to moves by President Jimmy Carter's administration towards a resumption of negotiations on the Arab-Israeli problem.

Dr. Owen leaves here Sunday night for Cairo for talks with President Anwar Sadat, who recently visited Bonn, Paris and Washington.

He will go on to Damascus on Tuesday night for two-day discussions with President Hafez Assad and his ministers, who have just held talks with Soviet leaders in Moscow.

Dr. Owen as the current president of the nine-nation European Economic Community's (EEC) Council of Ministers will be able to report to his colleagues on his exploratory mission.

British officials have said that negotiations to settle the Arab-Israeli dispute should be in the view of the European Common Market be based on four main principles: 1, Inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force, 2, the need for Israel to end the territorial occupation

which it has maintained since the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, 3, respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of every state in the area and their right to live in peace within secure and recognised boundaries, 4, recognition that in the establishment of a "just and lasting peace account must be taken of the legitimate rights of the Palestinians."

The first three principles include the elements of key United Nations Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 of November 1967 and October 1973, which provide the only agreed framework for the achievement of a just and lasting Middle East peace.

On the fourth principle, the British officials said the exercise of the right of the Palestinian people to the effective expression of its national identity could involve a territorial basis in the framework of a negotiated settlement.

The officials recalled that on the Palestinians, the British government's position was set out by the late Foreign Secretary Anthony Crosland last October when he said: "They regard themselves, and are now generally recognised, as a people distinct from their Arab neighbours, with their own strong aspirations towards nationhood. One essential element in a settlement will be a land for the Palestinians... not necessarily a sovereign state but a place where they will be free to look after their own affairs."

Dr. Owen will not be meeting any Palestine Liberation Organisation leaders during his Middle East tour. Officials said British ministers had stated that "they find it very difficult to meet PLO leaders while the organisation has not recognised the existence of the state of Israel."

The foreign secretary will have further talks on the Arab-Israeli dispute and other major Middle East developments when he visits Riyadh on May 12 and 13 and then Tehran on May 14 and 15 to attend a meeting of the foreign ministers of the Central Treaty Organisation (CENTO).

He plans to go to Israel sometime after next month's general elections there.

British officials said that during his Middle East tour Dr. Owen is also expected to discuss the development of bilateral political and cultural relations and the expansion of trade and questions concerning the sale of arms.

In Cairo on Monday he will open a British Council centre for the teaching of the English language and the same day will sign an Anglo-Egyptian double-taxation exemption agreement.

Besides President Sadat, Dr. Owen will also have meetings with Egyptian Prime Minister Mamdouh Salem, Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy and War Production Minister Lt. Gen. Abdul Ghani Gamassi.

Dr. Owen will also have a discussion with Arab League Secretary General Mahmoud Riad on Monday.

The Foreign Office has announced that Dr. Owen would hold talks with the Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister, Prince Saud bin Faisal, after arriving in Riyadh on May 12.

Dr. Owen will leave for Tehran on the evening of May 13 and besides attending the CENTO meeting, will also have bilateral discussions with Iranian and other foreign ministers meeting there.

Moscow prepares for 1980 Olympic games

By Clare McDermott

MOSCOW, April 23 (R). — The Olympic games are, at the same time, the world's biggest news story and the most widely viewed television spectacle, and elaborate advance planning is required for success in both fields.

Although there are more than three years until the 1980 games open in Moscow foundations are already being laid for the biggest media invasion the Soviet Union has ever faced.

Soviet officials on the Olympic Games Organising Committee, admitted here this month that there will be major problems when 7,800 newspaper and television personnel descend on the Soviet capital for the Socialist world's first Olympics.

With much national prestige at stake and in an effort to win favourable publicity for the Soviet system, the Russians are sparing no efforts to ensure that the visiting press will have the best possible working conditions.

Officials of the Moscow Organising Committee showed the work in progress to the International Olympic Committee (IOC) Press Commission, which met in the Soviet capital recently.

The meeting gave the Russians an opportunity to show representative of the world press the facilities planned for 1980 and to allow the working professionals on the commission to offer suggestions on the basis of previous Olympic experience.

It is hoped that a similar meeting can be held next winter in Lake Placid, New York, to study press arrangements there for the 1980 winter games, IOC Vice President Juan Antonio Samaranch of Spain, who heads the Press Commission, told a news conference.

Moscow was having its annual "spring cleaning" after the winter snows and the Olympic party saw workers taking advantage of the season to press on with several major projects which are underway.

The Soviet Organising Committee is working to the Olympic principle that they need not build facilities which cannot be converted to good use after the single month of hectic activity in July and early August of 1980.

This, and a lack of useable space at the main Luzhnik sports complex, is why Soviet officials rejected appeals from Press Commission members to build the reporting centre alongside the main stadium where most events take place. The press headquarters will be on Zubovsky Boulevard, just over 2 kms. from the main stadium.

This will inconvenience reporters who have to race back and forth between the two sites during what usually turns out to be at least 16-hour working days, but the organisers promised fast and regular bus transport to supplement Moscow's efficient

metro (underground) trains which link the two places.

Newspaper reporters and photographers and their army of technicians will live in student residences at Moscow University, one of seven huge spired skyscrapers built by Joseph Stalin in the 1950s.

Radio and television staff, who make up 3,800 of the media group, will live and work from similar premises in the north of Moscow near the headquarters of the Soviet Television network which will provide their basic facilities.

After the games the press centre will become a new headquarters for the Soviet news agency Novosti, while the television developments will add greatly to the capacity of the Soviet system.

The Organising Committee has promised fast efficient telephone, telex and radio communications with all countries, and they are planning a fully computerised service of official results ready for publication in newspapers around the world in the Russian, English and French languages.

The Russians are fortunate in having the 100,000-seat Lenin Stadium ready for the main events such as athletics, the football finals, and the opening ceremony, so they are spared the expense which made last year's Montreal games a near-disaster financially.

WASHINGTON (CSM). — All of a sudden, President Carter is embroiled in his first Latin American crisis.

The issue: Human rights. Governments in half a dozen countries have reacted vigorously to the Carter administration's policy of linking military aid with calls for observance of human rights.

Military assistance to two countries, Argentina and Uruguay, was cut off because of alleged rights violations. Those two, in turn, rejected outright all United States aid, economic as well as military.

Brazil joined in, refusing a \$50-million military-aid grant and announcing it would contact other nations for such assistance.

Ironically, the flap over military aid to Brazil resulted not from Mr. Carter's own strong stance on the human rights issue but rather a legislative requirement enacted by Congress nine months ago, long before Mr. Carter became president.

Under the current Foreign Assistance Act, which President Ford signed June 30, 1976, the department of state must submit to Congress a report on human rights in each of the 80 or so countries receiving U.S. aid.

It was that portion of the report dealing with Brazil, passed along as a "diplomatic

IN PERSPECTIVE

Time for reckoning

By Jenab Tutunji

The United States is embarking on a soul searching re-examination of its prodigious patterns of energy consumption -- at least some people in the United States are. According to the most recent public opinion poll, two thirds of the American public is under the impression that the entire problem is artificially manufactured by the oil companies and OPEC.

No doubt many people outside the United States will regard this as just retribution for the unfair propaganda unleashed by U.S. government officials and news media and the slanderous charges of blackmail brought against OPEC for attempting to impose a more realistic price on such a vital commodity and to reduce wasteful consumption.

The factor that was operative against OPEC, and which is now working against President Carter, is that the solution is not acceptable to the American public and Congress. Previous U.S. administrations have shirked their responsibility to their public as well as to the rest of the world by following the politically expedient path of pretending the problem did not exist while underpricing natural gas and oil in the United States and keeping a tight lid on the world price.

Prominent U.S. officials and congressmen have sanctimoniously and self-righteously slandered anyone who had the temerity to raise the question. But problems do not go away just because one prefers to pretend they do not exist.

It is to President Carter's immense credit that he has chosen to meet the problem squarely. His energy chief, Dr. James Schlesinger, is equally to be commended for tackling the problem with such single-minded zeal.

U.S. patterns of energy consumption are clearly to blame for America's and some of the world's energy problems. The United States wastes more energy than Japan consumes. However, other aspects of the problem have surfaced as the U.S. tackles the task of putting its house in order.

Light is now being focused by some ideologists on the marginal social value of products that are thrown on the market so lavishly without any consideration to such factors as the usefulness of the product or whether it in fact enhances the standard of life or performs some social function.

One argument -- admittedly an esoteric one so far -- is whether the central government should attempt to control blind processes thereby unfortunately allowing a rambling bureaucracy to intrude on the working of the "free market," or to allow everyone to express his own judgement by the way he spends his money in making purchases.

Why should we produce more shirts made out of synthetic materials, using petroleum products, instead of making cotton or wool shirts? The synthetic shirt is cheaper to produce, but requires less labour, hence "costs employment," causes pollution and uses energy in an inefficient way. Nor is the raw material required as abundant as was once thought.

Perhaps an overall view of the way the U.S. economy and that of many Western industrialised states is called for. To quote biologist Barry Commoner who took part in a recent energy conference organised by Time Inc., the "U.S. has displaced labour with energy that runs machines that capital has bought." Or, as James Schlesinger told Business Week in a recent interview: "We know that if we had chosen a different set of capital assets, we could have exactly the same standards of living as we have today and use 30 per cent less energy."

So a radical readjustment is called for which will be all the more painful for coming that much later. According to a CIA report requested by President Carter, global demand for oil will outstrip supply by the year 1985. By that time, crude oil could cost as much as \$36 a barrel.

"The question is," Dr. Schlesinger says, "whether we go skittering off the edge of the cliff in a blind way or whether we start to make the adjustment now."

U.S. stand on human rights excites first Latin American crisis

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It was that portion of the report dealing with Brazil, passed along as a "diplomatic

courtesy" to Brazilian officials by the U.S. Embassy in Brasilia, that prompted the Brazilian rejection of U.S. military help.

The administration says it was prepared for the storm of protest, and while U.S. officials explain the "law" under which the human rights report is written, they are making clear also that President Carter feels strongly on the issue. They are telling hemisphere leaders he is committed to a staunch advocacy of human rights everywhere.

Washington long has championed democracy and adherence to democratic values, including human rights, in Latin America. But it has not linked the practice of these values to its aid programmes except in the case of left-leaning governments such as Cuba during the 1960s and Chile in the early 1970s.

Now the ideology appears immaterial. In addition to existing the normalisation of relations with Cuba depends on some sign of improving the human rights picture there.

Mr. Carter has clearly shown that Washington is going to pursue the human rights issue as it relates to right-leaning governments as well.

Not all the Latin American reaction is adverse. In fact, there are signs that the Carter administration's stance is win-

ning widespread approval from the public in Latin America, as it has from a number of statesmen.

Former Venezuelan President Romulo Betancourt, the man most responsible for founding Venezuela's democracy, says that once the storm passes, U.S. relations with Latin America will be stronger.

He praised President Carter's stand on human rights and forecast that Washington's diplomacy will be an important factor in the restoration of democracy in many parts of Latin America.

But Cuban President Fidel Castro took issue with the human rights stance as it relates to Cuba. Noting that President Carter has linked the eventual restoration of U.S.-Cuba relations to greater Cuban attention to human rights, the Cuban leader says he is appalled and outraged by the concept.

In conversations with Benjamin C. Bradlee, the editor of the Washington Post who visited Cuba recently, Dr. Castro argued that the U.S. itself is guilty of human rights violations.

He cited Vietnam, Watergate, the bribery by business men of foreign leaders, and the Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba by Cuban exiles with the support of the Central Intelligence Agency.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:

6:00 Quran
6:05 Children's programme
6:30 The Waltons
8:00 News in Arabic

Channel 3:

7:30 Development programme
8:30 Arab series
9:10 Documentary
10:00 News in English
10:15 Rockford files

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Breakfast show
7:30 News
7:45 News reports
8:00 Sign off
12:00 Pop session
12:30 Catch the words
13:00 News summary
13:05 Pop session
14:00 News
14:10 Radio magazine

14:30 Jibran Khalil Jibran
15:00 Concert hour
16:00 Old favourites
16:30 Easy listening
17:00 The crystal pyramid
17:30 Pop session
18:00 News summary
18:05 Listeners' choice
19:00 News
19:10 News reports
19:30 Sign off

EMERGENCIES

Decisions:

Amman:

Hamed Al Khayri (25556)
Rami Mezawi (25809)

Irbid:

Omar Qasrawi (3515)
Ghazi Obaidat

Zarqa:

Mahmoud Jamal (82472)

Pharmacies:

Amman:

Sabbagh (23157)

AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals:

8:40 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
8:45 Beirut (MEA)
11:15 Doha, Kuwait (BA)
11:30 Baghdad (IA)
11:45 Kuwait (KAC)
14:10 Agaba (SAA)
14:25 Doha, Kuwait (BA)
14:30 Baghdad (IA)
14:45 Kuwait (KAC)
14:50 Doha, Kuwait (BA)
15:30 Doha, Kuwait (BA)
16:15 Riyadh (SD)
16:30 Baghdad, Dhahran
16:45 Bahrain, Bangkok
17:00 Jeddah
17:30 Kuwait
18:30 Tehran (MEA)
09:15 Jeddah

Departures:

8:00 Beirut (MEA)
8:45 Doha, Kuwait (BA)
11:30 Baghdad (IA)
12:30 Kuwait (KAC)
14:45 Doha, Kuwait (BA)
15:30 Doha, Kuwait (BA)
16:15 Riyadh (SD)
16:30 Baghdad, Dhahran
16:45 Bahrain, Bangkok
17:00 Jeddah
17:30 Kuwait
18:30 Tehran (MEA)
09:15 Jeddah

BBC RADIO

13:15 Letter from America
13:30 World Service Short Story
13:45 Sandi Jones Requests
14:30 Frank Mulr
15:00 Radio Newsweek
15:15 Symphony
16:00 News; Commentary
16:15 Our own correspondent
16:40 The Week in Wales
16:45 Lucky Jim
17:00 News
17:09 Changing Role of the Ambassador
17:40 Book Choice
17:45 Sportscast
18:00 News
18:15 Radio Newsweek
18:30 My Kind of Music
18:50 Radio Theatre
19:45 Face of England
20:00 News; Commentary
20:15 Letterbox
20:30 Sunday Half-Hour
21:00 Theatre Call
21:15 Europa
21:30 Jazz Club
22:00 News
22:09 Our own correspondent
22:35 Letter from London
22:45 Sportscast

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT

03:00 The Breakfast Show
to on the hour and 28 min.
08:30 after each hour.
17:00 News and News Pro
ducts USA
17:15 Critics Choice
17:30 Issues in the News
18:00 Special English; News/
Words and their Story
18:30 News Sum-22:00
World News; Commu-
nary.

18:20 Show Music USA
18:30 News and Typical Re-
ports
19:15 New Horizons
19:30 Studio One
20:00 Special English; News/
Words and their Stories
20:15 The Concert Hall
21:00 News and News Pro
ducts USA
21:15 Critics Choice
21:30 Issues in the News
22:00 World News; Commu-
nary.

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Fire headquarters 22000

First aid, fire, police 22000

Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 25855-2

Municipal water services (emergency) 27111-2

Police headquarters 25841

Naftik, roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help 21111, 3777

Airport information (Arabic) 5235

Cultural Centres

American Centre (USIS) Tel. 41230

British Council 25855-3

French Cultural Centre 22000

Geoth Institute 41230

Soviet Cultural Centre 25855

Amman Municipal Library 25811

مركز الصحافة

ECWA meets today

Commission moves to Baghdad in 1979

By a Jordan Times staff reporter

United Nations Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA) is holding its annual session in Amman this week with the aim of strengthening economic and social cooperation in the region and others.

Young strings bring new sound to the greats

By Irene Ramadan (Special to the Jordan Times)

emphasis is on the string quartet at Haya Arts Centre at 7.30 p.m., when a group called the Keramion will play a concert by Mozart, and Dvorak.

German quartet is a young ensemble. Founded in 1972, it started by giving music concerts in a number of cities in Germany. The name of the quartet, Keramion, comes from the German word Keram, or ceramic. The quartet is such a success at its that it was invited to play in all over Germany and abroad.

Keramion consists of four young musicians: Dr. SALEVIC (violin); Dr. YUGOSLAVIA, this artist at the Academy of Music in Belgrade. In 1971, Salevic, together with Dasein, the United States, and Dr. Heinsworth University in Cologne. He has given many solo concerts all over Europe.

Director of the Jordanian delegation to the meeting, revealed that the commission will return to Beirut in June before moving to Baghdad in 1979, where the Iraqi government is to provide all necessary facilities.

This year's session will be opened Sunday by His Highness Prince Hassan at Al Hussein Youth City. The six-day session will be held at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.

The agenda calls for the election of officers, admission of consultative members and permanent members and a review of progress.

The commission will examine its \$4 million annual budget supplied by the U.N. and Arab donors, and will determine a work programme for 1978-79.

This session will also look into the PLO application for full membership in the commission. The PLO presently holds observer status.

Dr. Al Attar said the commission was preparing a study on the Palestinians' economic and social situation in the occupied territories and other Arab countries. It will be financed by Qatar, one of ECWA's 12 members.

From 1978 the commission will undertake a statistical study of Palestinians throughout the world. Another topic of major concern will be cooperation among developing countries and means of applying technology to the region. Delegates will be presented with a study prepared by Dr. Al Attar, designed to stimulate action. Some of the programmes Dr. Al Attar mentioned are projects to find alternative sources of energy to replace petrol -- such as solar energy -- and plans to manufacture petrol for export.

The commission has also prepared a study on the long-term agricultural possibilities in the eastern part of Jordan.

In the natural resources field, the commission will assist governments in the formulation of their strategies for the exploration, development and use of their water resources.

Dr. Al Attar noted the wide difference in average income among member-nations and hopes to draw attention to the problem at the meeting.

The countries represented are North and South Yemen, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, and the United Arab Emirates.



Director of Antiquities Dr. Adnan Hadidi Saturday inspects the archaeological work being carried out by youngsters at the University of Jordan and a group of six foreign students at Tal Mazaar in the Jordan Valley. The ancient town dates back to 6,000 B.C., and contains what has been described as a unique cemetery. (JNA photo).

AL HOSS HAILS RELATIONS WITH JORDAN

AMMAN (JNA). — Lebanese Prime Minister Dr. Selim Al Hoss Friday praised Jordanian-Lebanese relations. They have been -- and still are -- based on true brotherhood, common interests and mutual understanding, he said.

Dr. Al Hoss, in an interview with the Jordanian and Syrian news agencies in Beirut, which was published in the Lebanese daily Al Nahar Friday, added that all Lebanese remember with esteem Jordan's positive stand during the Lebanese crisis when it called for the return of peace in Lebanon.

During that crisis, Jordan had opened its doors to the Lebanese and thus had demonstrated friendship and brotherhood, Dr. Al Hoss concluded.

New Jordan Valley super-body created

AMMAN (JNA). — Development in the Jordan Valley is to be supervised by a new super-authority set up by the Cabinet Wednesday.

The new Jordan Valley Development Authority, which is to take charge of all projects in the Jordan Valley, will be an amalgamation of the present Jordan Valley Commission, the Jordan River and Tributaries Corporation and the East Ghor Canal Department -- presently a part of the Natural Resources Authority.

The headquarters of the authority will be in the Jordan Valley. However, until the construction of appropriate buildings, it will have a temporary headquarters in Amman. It will be financially and administratively autonomous, and directly responsible to the prime minister.

Vice President of the Jordan Valley Commission Dr. Munther Haddadin stated Saturday that the new authority will transform present economic and social development patterns in the Jordan Valley.

Maritime co. starts meet

DAMASCUS, April 23 (JNA). — The Joint Jordanian-Syrian Maritime Company began its meetings under the chairmanship of Jordanian Minister of Transport Ali S'heimat and Syrian Nu'man Al Zein here today.

Discussions centred on an investment plan, the 1977 budget and other matters related to the company.

The Jordanian team includes Mr. Mahmoud Shabsough, an advisor at the ministry, Mr. Fawzi Abu Nawar, Director General of the Port of Aqaba, and Mr. Salah Ali Rida, Director of Companies at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce.

The Syrian team includes the President of the Administrative Board of the company Othman Lubbad, and Mr. Abdul Salam Hamamah and Mr. Sulaiman Zuhair, both members of the board.

Prince Hassan opens mental retardation week

AMMAN (JNA). — Their Highnesses Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath Saturday opened a national week for the mentally handicapped, which aims to highlight this disease, which afflicts two out of every 100 parents in the country.

Particular emphasis will be put on finding ways of treating mental retardation, so that those afflicted can be integrated into society.

The preparatory committee for the national week held an exhibition at the Cooperative Training Centre here Saturday morning as part of the week's programme.

Speaking at the opening ceremony, Princess Sarvath said the week embodies the concern of Jordanians for a common problem -- mental retardation. She said this problem requires the efforts of all concerned.

Princess Sarvath emphasised her support for radical solutions to the problem. She thanked all those who are helping. Minister of Labour Issam Ajlouni stressed the importance of the week and the role played by the Department of Social Affairs in trying to eliminate this phenomenon. Mr. Ajlouni said Jordan has made progress in treatment.

Other speakers included the secretary of the preparatory committee, Mr. Abdallah Al Khatib, who said that there are about 30,000 mentally retarded children in Jordan. He said that studies have proved that it is possible to treat five out of six cases. The Department of Social Affairs, through its various branch offices, is taking care of afflicted children, besides giving financial and moral support to societies interested in their welfare.

The exhibition which will last until Thursday contains photos of activities organised by welfare societies for handicapped children, as well as literature about mental retardation. It also contains handicrafts made by mentally retarded children and posters indicating the importance of treatment. Seminars will be held on the

subject in Amman, Irbid, Salt and Zarqa.

There are four institutions in Jordan working for the mentally retarded. They are the Swedish Institute at Surweilieh, the Vocational Rehabilitation Centre at Ruseifeh, the Special Treatment Centre at the Young Women's Moslem Association and the Psychological Health Society.

The preparatory committee has called on citizens to watch out for any symptoms in their children, and to take part in the national week to help eliminate or at least reduce cases of this serious mental illness.

Arar holds meeting in Irbid

IRBID (JNA). — Minister of Interior Sulaiman Arar Saturday discussed the administrative situation in the Irbid Governorate and reviewed appropriate means of ensuring better administrative services to the public.

Mr. Arar, who was presiding over a meeting of the governorate's administrative officers, stressed the importance of speeding up and facilitating administrative procedures.

He also pointed out the importance of the preservation of woodlands and requested that stringent measures be applied against all those who destroy this wealth.

A working paper, detailing the needs of the governorate, was also discussed.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:

U.K. sterling	569.0	575.0
U.S. dollar	330.0	332.0
German mark	139.6	140.0
French franc	66.7	67.0
Swiss franc	131.2	131.6
Saudi riyal	93.5	94.0
Lebanese pound	108.8	109.4
Syrian pound	80.6	81.0
Iraqi dinar	942.0	950.0
Kuwaiti dinar	1,143.0	1,146.0
Egyptian pound	480.0	470.0
Libyan dinar	795.0	810.0
UAE dirham	84.6	85.0

NATIONAL NOTES

* AMMAN. — Prime Minister Mudar Badran received members of the committee organising a Jordanian Islamic Bank Saturday. He was briefed on the project and the possibility of the bank financing a number of Jordanian development projects and attracting Arab and Islamic capital.

* AMMAN. — The Industrial Development Bank Saturday approved loans with JD 394,000 for the establishment of four new industries.

* DAMASCUS. — Syrian Interior Minister Adnan Dabbagh Saturday received the Jordanian delegation to the meetings of the Jordanian-Syrian committee entrusted with the standardisation of regulations applied by the Ministries of Interior of the two countries.

* AMMAN. — Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim received the Syrian ambassador to Jordan Saturday.

* AMMAN. — The Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs received the United States charge d'affaires in Amman Saturday.

Kuwaiti team arrives here

AMMAN (JNA). — A delegation from the Kuwaiti Real Estate Investment Fund arrived here Saturday morning on a short visit for discussions with Jordanian officials on the possibility of investing in a number of Jordanian development projects.

The delegation, led by the fund's Chairman, Mr. Ahmad Al D'eji, will also meet with Prince Hassan.

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ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS NEWS

UAE is willing to accept compromise on oil price

ABU DHABI, April 23, (R). — United Arab Emirates (UAE) Oil Minister Manaf Said Al Oteiba was quoted today as saying his country was prepared to accept a compromise solution on oil prices before ministers of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) meet in July.

The United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia were the only members of the 13-state organisation which refused to impose a two-stage 15 per cent

oil price rise by July 1 this year. They decided instead on a single five per cent rise. In an interview with the Abu Dhabi newspaper Al Wahda, Dr. Al Oteiba said the UAE had not yet received compromise proposals.

"We have only seen reports of these proposals in the press but have not received any official," he was quoted as saying. He said efforts to reach a compromise had so far failed but contacts continued.

Dr. Al Oteiba's statement followed reports from Qatar that the UAE might play a leading role in reaching a compromise solution to the price rise dispute.

Qatari officials said they were heartened by talks with UAE President Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan this week and hinted the UAE might sponsor a compromise which would be accepted by all members involved.

China plans to quicken pace of industrial development

PEKING, April 23, (R). — China last night announced the opening of a long-expected industrial conference in Manchuria two days after it was convened and said it was the biggest of its kind since the 1948 communist take-over.

The New China News Agency (NCNA) reported the conference in the Model Taching oilfield was opening by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and attended by 7,000 delegates.

Vice-Premier Li Hsiao-nien said in a speech China should "race against time and quicken the pace of industrial development," NCNA said.

This was necessary to counter armaments expansion by the Soviet Union and the United States, which were preparing for "a world war that is bound to break out some day," he added.

Mr. Li pledged China would "bring about a big new leap forward in the national economy" and achieve Mao Tse-tung's aim of "surpassing the United States economically in several dozen years."

Informed sources reported the visiting President of Guyana, Mr. Arthur Chung, had to travel to Manchuria to be received by Chairman Hua, who was busy preparing for the conference. He normally meets official guests in Peking's Great Hall of the People.

NCNA reported preparations for the Taching meeting were repeatedly undermined and interfered with by the purged "gang of four" leftist radicals led by Mao's widow Chiang Ching.

Observers believe the conference will ratify the pragmatic policy of production before ideology already being pursued by Peking's post-Mao leadership.

These "moderate" policies — separating politics from production, using oil and primary product exports to pay for badly needed foreign technology and developing wage incentives — are essentially those advocated by disgraced Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping.

Saudi Arabia intends to exploit natural gas reserves

BOON, April 23 (R). — Saudi Arabia's Minister of Industry and Electric Power, Dr. Ghazi Abdul Rahman Al Qussaby said here Friday his country intends to exploit its natural gas reserves with more vigour in the future.

Saudi Arabia, which has the biggest proven oil reserves in the world, has barely troubled to exploit its gas reserves in the past and most of it has been burnt.

The minister mentioned his gas plans in discussions with West German Minister Hans Friderichs on how to intensify trade and economic cooperation between the two countries. Dr. Friderichs' official spokesman said.

Dr. Qussaby said the plans for selling gas open a new field for foreign firms. In general he stressed that over the next few years the best prospects for foreign business lie in all branches of the construction field, the spokesman said.

This session was preceded

by a one-hour private talk between Dr. Qussaby and Herr Friderichs. Later in the day the visiting minister had individual conversations with West German business leaders. These are understood to have dealt with specific industrial projects.

The businessmen included representatives of the banks and steel and chemical industries. The minister will continue his individual discussions on Monday when he visits the Federation of German Industries in Cologne, the spokesman said.

German sources said Dr. Qussaby told the conference that Saudi Arabia's original project for building a steel plant with an annual output of 5,000,000 tons had been scaled down in view of the world-wide steel surplus.

It will now be geared to domestic demands, the sources said, and have an output of only about 1,000,000 tons. An aluminium smelter is also under consideration.

Newspaper reports Libyan offer to buy into state owned Portuguese press

LISBON, April 23 (R). — Libya will try to buy a share in the state-owned Portuguese press when a senior Libyan government official arrives here today the independent weekly newspaper Expresso said.

Quoting informed sources, the newspaper said Mr. Ibrahim Bjadat, Director of Information at the Libyan Foreign Ministry, would make proposals to buy a share of the state-

owned Sociedade Nacional Tipografica (SNT) publishing enterprise.

It said that Libya had already made an offer to buy 10 per cent of SNT last January but the offer was rejected.

It added that Libya has also tried to buy into newspapers in Spain and Italy.

Government officials were not immediately available for comment on the report.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

* WASHINGTON, April 23 (R). — Government fuel economy standards for cars may be too lenient if a Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) report released this week is right about future oil shortages, a leading Congressman said yesterday. Michigan Democrat John Dingell, Chairman of the House of Representatives' energy subcommittee, said his panel would question CIA Director Stansfield Turner on Monday about the report. The CIA study said increasing world demand and stagnating oil production between 1979 and 1985 would make major consuming countries even more reliant on the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

* JOHANNESBURG, April 23 (AFP). — Africans living in the giant Soweto African Township will have to pay rent rises of 80 per cent from May 1, it was officially announced today.

* LONDON, April 23 (R). — The Bank of England again lowered its minimum lending rate by a quarter per cent Friday, bringing it down to eight and three quarters per cent. The cut, widely predicted after falling British money market rates, kept to the trend of recent weeks.

Asian Bank meeting ends with plan to expand lending programme

MANILA, April 23 (AFP). — The Asian Development Bank (ADB) ended its 10th annual meeting today with a consensus to expand the bank's lending programme and a call on the big powers to prove by deeds their avowals of cooperation with the developing world.

The three-day meeting's last speaker, Finance Secretary Cesar Virata of the host Philippine government, struck the final note when he told the delegates to spend less time in speech-making, and criticised the "rapid" annual increases in ADB staff salaries at the expense, he said, of poor Asian citizens.

The meeting, attended by members of the 42-nation bank's Board of Governors, ADB's highest policy-making body, discussed a possible "blueprint for action" and lending strategies in the ADB's second decade of existence.

ADB President Taguchi Yoshida of Japan said in his closing

speech the meeting showed the bank had "come of age" and was now poised for "an expanded role" in accelerating the development of poor Asian member countries.

He announced plans to convene possibly next October a meeting of donor countries to discuss replenishing of the bank's dwindling resources for concessional lending.

Total resources at present in the hands of the Asian Development Fund (ADF) — the bank's soft loan window — amount to 197 million dollars compared with target concessional lending of 300 million dollars for this year.

The bank has budgeted 900 million dollars for overall lending in 1977, compared with total lending in 1976 amounting to 776 million dollars.

While pledging the bank's readiness to become a "more active and understanding participant" in the Asian countries' efforts at development, Mr. Yoshida at the same time hedged on the question of how soon the bank could begin helping rebuild the war-shattered economies of the Indochina countries, specially Vietnam.

He said "technical problems" were biding the resumption of bank lending to Vietnam, which was disrupted following the communist takeover of the south in 1975.

ADB Board of Governors Chairman Razaleigh Hamzah of Malaysia welcomed the initiatives of the big powers for increasing cooperation between the north and south towards attainment of a new economic order, but added "we naturally would want to see more evidence of these pledges."

He suggested the drawing up of a "blueprint for the development and direction of the ADB" in the next decade and said this should be a "meaningful document which we should strive to adhere to."

Also highlighting today's closing session was an announcement by Japanese Finance Minister Hideo Bobo of the diet's approval of an 814-million dollar increase in Japan's capital

subscription to the bank. This boosted Japan's overall subscription to more than 1,400 million dollars.

Mr. Bobo predicted a strong Japanese economic recovery this fiscal year and said this would give "impetus to the swing of the world economy."

3 French companies chosen to widen and deepen Suez Canal

CAIRO, April 23 (AFP). — Three French companies have been chosen to widen and deepen the Suez Canal, the daily newspaper Al Ahram reported yesterday without identifying the firms concerned.

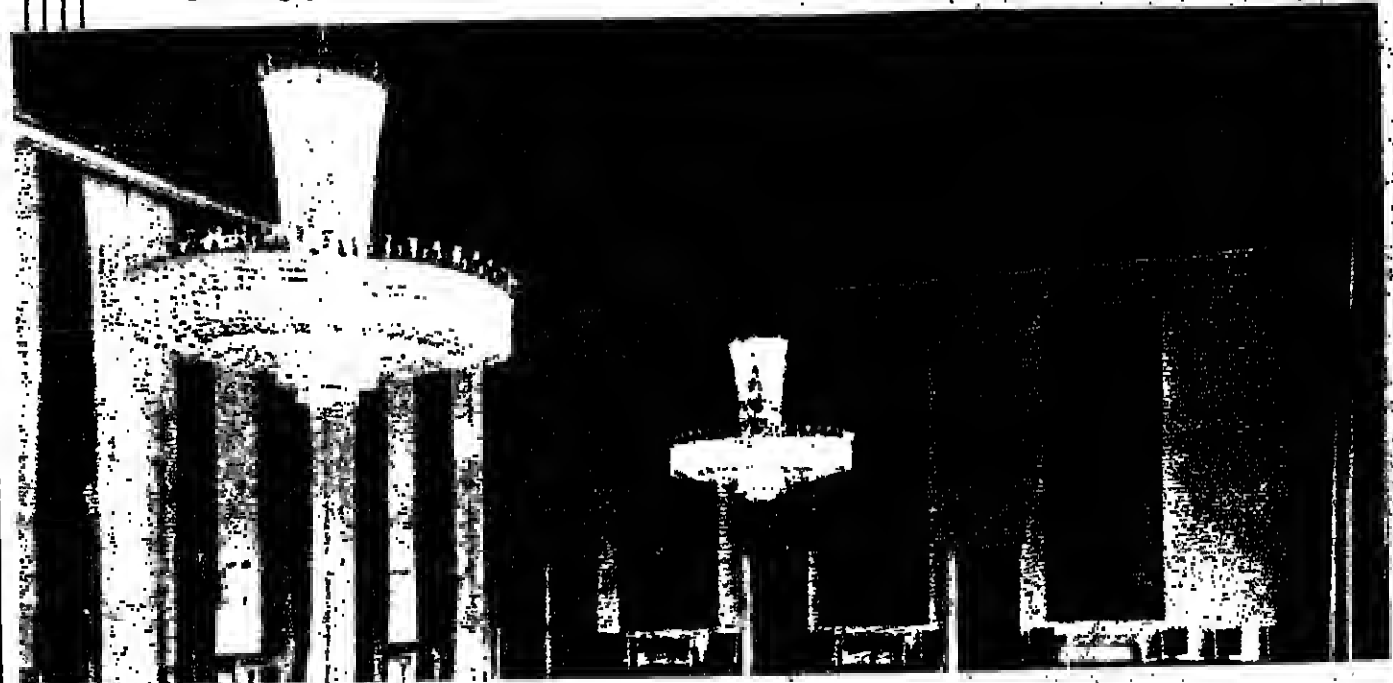
It said that the orders were worth 46,500,000 dollars, plus

7,500 Egyptian pounds (about 2,500,000 dollars).

The work will take 33 months and take place between kilometres 101 and 109 of the bitter lakes, where the water way will reach a depth of 19.5 metres (about 64 feet), 5 metres (about 16 feet) more than at present.

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Congress Centre, Springfield, Ill.
Philips General Manager's Office, Brussels
Hang Seng Bank, Hong Kong
State Parliament, Sofia
State Opera House, Vienna
Parliament, Vienna
New Festival House, Salzburg
Mozartium Palace, Salzburg
St. Stephan's Cathedral, Vienna
Theatre Ander, Vienna
German Embassy, Vienna
Swedish Embassy, Vienna
Theatre of Tyrol, Innsbruck
Hotel Bristol, Vienna
Hofburg-Vienna International Congress Centre, Vienna

20th Century Fox Cinema Pretoria, S.A.
Makartsaal, Salzburg
Casino Mirabella, Salzburg
Casino Elizabeth Park, Salzburg
Burg Theatre, Vienna
School of Justice, Schwechal
Town Hall in Tampere, Finland
Association of the Brewery Industry, Vienna
Association of the Butchers, Vienna
Town Hall, Vienna
Moyeuivre, France
Franziskaner Church, Vienna
Yuma Mosque, Durban, S.A.
Ministry of Finance, Vienna
Johannesburg Civic Centre, S.A.
Sheraton Hotel, La Paz
EXPO 1987, Montreal

Agents in Jordan

Queen's Place

Jabal Hussein

هكذا صنع القصر

Third World villages take courses in self-reliance

A new idea based on the "barefoot doctor" scheme, in which village health workers are quickly trained in basic medicine, is catching on in Third World countries. Workers are chosen to go on short courses to learn the essentials of basic service or other — sanitation, water supplies, farming etc. — and when they return to their homes they are on their knowledge to their neighbours.

By Harford Thomas

LONDON (Genini). — A revolution has been happening in Third World development. The new approach is being built from the bottom up, by ordinary people, especially in the villages, that they improve things for themselves. It is self-reliance in action.

The latest and most far-reaching statement of this development philosophy comes from UNICEF, the U.N. Children's Fund, in a document published called "A strategy for basic services."

The central idea is to make use of urban neighbourhoods as the primary agents for improving the conditions of life in the communities in which they live. They go on very short courses to learn the essentials of one of the services.

They may learn about health, vaccination, and nutrition, or about water supplies, sanitation, and another farming and home gardening. They then go back to their own villages and towns to teach their neighbours what they have learned and to act as local experts.

The idea first caught on when it was found that village health workers could be quickly and effectively trained in basic medicine. They have come to be called "barefoot doctors". The Health Organisation and UNICEF made a study of what was being done in this way, and in 1975 published a report called "Basic health needs in developing countries". Now there is a "barefoot everything" movement. This is not so, for the "barefoot" primary worker is not always barefooted. He may be thought to be, but he is not, for he is a competent as those in developed countries once they

have had a basic training geared to the requirements of their own community.

Local community health workers can provide basic medical diagnosis, treatment and advice. Local people can be trained to take charge of their water supplies and sanitation. Peasant farmers can be helped to set up cooperatives which with a little experience and some expert guidance they can then manage themselves.

This has been proved in numerous pilot projects. The strategy report lists successful case histories from Bangladesh, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Central African Republic, Colombia, Costa Rica, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Mali, Mexico, Niger, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Senegal, Sudan, Tanzania, Thailand, Upper Volta and Yemen Arab Republic. (There are other success stories from countries which do not appear in this list.)

This new strategy, tackling Third World poverty and deprivation at the roots is in some respects the reverse of the approach adopted in the 1960s. Then, the accepted theory was that by putting in the superstructure of a technological society, a developing country could be modernised and the benefits would "trickle down" to the whole community. In practice this form of development, however necessary it was, left about three-quarters of the people as poor as before and their basic needs unmet.

How, then, to reach the un-reached who are estimated to number 900 million? On the old strategy it was obviously impossible to find the qualified people or the necessary money to take on such a huge task.

The new strategy taps an unused resource — the local people themselves. The UNICEF executive board in a report to the U.N. General Assembly last year said: "Basic services are labour-intensive and therefore provide opportunities for the mobilisation and productive use of resources abundantly available but substantially neglected, namely human resources." The cost has been put at \$1

billion a year for fifteen years. About half the finance would have to come from external aid funds, and the other half from the developing country governments and their own people. In practice, labour, for local projects is often given free by the people themselves when they are running their own community projects.

On this basis, therefore, it is not beyond the resources of the world to achieve acceptable minimum standards of health, food, water, sanitation shelter, clothing, education and employment before the end of the century.

One may ask how it is that UNICEF has become involved in such a broad-front approach

to what is sometimes called "total development". Formally its role is the welfare of the child. In practice, though, putting nutritious food into babies is not by itself enough. There is no sense in tackling it on so narrow a front. The child depends upon the well-being of the family, and the family depends on the well-being of the whole community.

So UNICEF has almost inadvertently become a sort of catalytic agency, often involved in the projects of other U.N. development agencies, and associated with governments on a number of fronts.

All U.N. development projects, of course, are part of a developing country's own development programme. The U.N. agencies operate in the role of consultant or contractor, the responsibility remaining with the host government. But the association of a number of U.N. agencies with a variety of government departments helps to promote an overall view of "total development". In this way new ideas quickly spread around.

UNICEF makes no claim to have originated this strategy, but its wide range of concern for children has enabled it to bring together practical experience from many countries and U.N. agencies. The strategy draws on the thinking of WHO on health services, of UNESCO on education, of FAO on agriculture, of the ILO on employment and basic needs, of the World Bank and the UNDP on development programmes generally. It borrows from the experience of many non-governmental development aid agencies, and from pioneer experiments in village level "bare-foot" services in countries such as China and Tanzania.

The starting up costs of this style of development are small. The main inputs are in education and know-how, and initially in some necessary materials and equipment. The key is community participation to release the immense unused potential of ordinary people to help themselves.

Horses milk, the forgotten delicacy, most closely resembles human milk

In olden days it was a nourishing delicacy. But now most of the world has forgotten the value of horse's milk.

LONDON, (F.T.) — If you are a besieged parent of horse-loving children, and would like to find a way to turn a hay-chewing liability into an asset, you might take a look at the horse milk market.

That's right. Milk-horses are a commercial venture for at least one enterprising producer in Europe. Although the custom of drinking horse milk dates back many centuries, apparently only recently has a commercial market developed.

At Waldbrunn-Waldkatzenbach in Germany there is a 20-milkhorse herd. The farm finds a ready market for milk — mostly to spas as a health-food.

"Horse milk, as a medicinal substance and foodstuff has quite a history behind it," says Dr. R. Storch, the veterinarian who runs the herd. Mention is made of it in the classical Greek work, The Iliad.

Hesiod (800 B.C.), in his rustic proverb "Works and Days," mentions the horse-milking Skytes in Southern Russia. And Herodotus (500 B.C.) writes about horse milk: "Nutrit, roborant, alacrat" or: It nourishes, strengthens and invigorates.

The importance of horse milk in South Russia dates to more recent times. Plans have

been made to establish horse dairies, with their milk destined for spas. In Russia there are already about 300,000 milk horses. From this milk the famous "kumys" is made, a sour, lightly carbonated beverage which is drunk in spas.

Remarkably, this has not been adopted by Western neighbouring countries. Western science has however, discovered horse milk.

It is known that this milk most closely resembles human mothers' milk. It contains more albumen than mothers' milk but less than cows' milk. Milk sugar content is about the same as of mothers' milk, but higher than in cows' milk.

The amount of calcium and phosphorus is as high as the iron content. Moreover, horse milk has an albumen composition similar to that of mother's milk.

The milk fat of horses contains more unsaturated amino-acid than mothers' milk, and practically no butyric acid. The vitamin C content in horse milk is higher than in vegetables and fruit.

heated for 20 minutes to 63 degrees C. The practice has proved that babies who are given mothers' milk, then horse milk, grow up healthier.

Other than a good foodstuff, horse milk is undoubtedly a good health food. Hippocrates refers to it: "Your cures should be foodstuffs and your foodstuffs should be cures!"

In the open landscape of the southern Odenwald, Dr. Storch has his 20 milk horses, mainly Haffingers, on around 40 hectares. Eight hours after foaling the milking is begun, four times daily. The horses are only milked during the day, except Sundays and not during the night when foals are nursing.

In this manner a uniform milk yield is maintained. A claw with two liners is used for milking. In order to ensure a better grip on the short horse nipples, the nipple liners are shortened.

The milk is not filtered and comes out remarkably pure. The germ content is very low and lies far beneath 100,000. No udder infection has occurred in the past few years. After the preparation, the milking lasts about one minute.

The milk reflex of the mare is similar to that of a sow and differs from that of a cow. About two litres of milk are obtained in one milking, amounting to eight litres per day and more in the middle of the lactation period.

The man-animal relationship

is crucial in milking. "The milker must have a heart-felt relationship with the animal," Dr. Storch states emphatically.

Of all the best European horse breeds, the milking behaviour of the Haffingers is the least complicated. They are most easily broken in, the least temperamental, the most natural, and they become accustomed to trusted persons the most quickly.

Although machine milking and low germ count guarantee good milk preservation, horse milk remains fresh for only a few hours at room temperature. For that reason, the milk at Dr. Storch's horse dairy is deep-frozen and packed in a light-proof container, at -20 degrees C.

The milk is then good for six months. Before the milk is used again, it must be set in a warm water bath at 60 degrees C. After ten minutes and a few shakes the milk can be consumed.

Through selection of a horse with a high milk yield and a and through the study of animal psychology, a yearly milk yield of 1,000 to 1,500 litres of milk per mare can be achieved.

Horse milk purchasers are the spas and sanatoriums in the recreation area of southern Odenwald. These offer horse milk cures for periods from two to six weeks. "Our production is still far too low. The demand won't be met for a long while," says Dr. Storch.

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Is this building half completed or half demolished?

HOUSTON, Texas (CSM). — Is this building half completed or half demolished?

What has happened here by Houston's Gulf Highway? Was there an earthquake? Did the brick layers have feet of clay? Did auto exhaust corrode it? Maybe it's an archaeological dig.

Drive closer. Turn into the Alameda-Genoa shopping centre. No, this building is a combination showroom and warehouse for the Best Products Company, which has 40 stores in eight states, merchandising its name-brand items through catalogs.

This particular store has been open about a year and a half. Business is 40 per cent higher than budgeted estimates. Consumers, if not scholars, are digging it. In fact, they seem to be digging Best stores in several places.

At the company headquarters in Richmond, Virginia, the facade looks like it is peeling off the building — a warped veneer effect.

Another design calls for a store that is to be tilted, like a jacked-up car, in the middle of an asphalt parking lot. Still another calls for a store with a rough-edged notch at one of its corners, except that the so-called corner would be pulled away from the main building, standing slightly apart — a forlorn fragment, perhaps denoting the ennui of the shopping spree.

Crumbling, as in Houston, or peeling, as in Richmond, these designs for the Best Products Company, by the innovative SITE, Inc., of New York (SITE stands for Sculpture in the Environment), are serious artistic signals to an acquisitive, materialistic society.

Houston, after all, is home-and-hearth to laissez faire materialism. The gears of financial



Rising above the plains of Texas — a non-monument to non-materialism.

and technological power gnash interminably on those more subtle aspects of the "good life" which so many have moved here to enjoy.

Now comes this non-monument to non-materialism, this indeterminate visage in a bound-and-determined, make-hay-while-the-sun-shines world, by the designers at SITE, which is headed by James Wines who, among other things, is a noted sculptor.

Are they saying that society is on the brink of disaster or on the brink of everlasting delight? What emotions are felt, or are any felt? Fascination, joy, amazement, abhorrence? Is the building meant to remind us of a smithereen — one of those things which, according to the pessimists, we're all supposed to be blasted to?

Driving back onto the Gulf Highway, taking in the commercial strips, housing developments, overhead wires, and blinking signs, one feels that the best showroom may not be a replication of cultural ruin; in fact, for all of its rough edges, pile of brick, and jagged profiles, it may well be one of cultural redemption — yes, of optimism.

One pauses here to buy —

or to find out why so many others are passing here to buy. But that's not the beginning of it, if one does more than laugh one's head off, or scratch it in curiosity. The real pause is between completion and demolition.

As Mr. Wines explains: "Of course, the metaphors of apocalypse are implied, but the intended give-and-take is more concerned with 'missing parts', something which has always engrossed people, and with the world as we know it in contrast to the world as we might want it, or end up having it."

"The building's impact, as iconography, is based upon the fact that we changed the reality of the physical circumstances very little, but we changed it a great deal on the psychological level. And that's where its impact, as architecture, comes from."

"We have created an opportunity to fill in those 'missing parts', for people to contemplate the ambiguity, the paradox — not only between a store and what they expected a store to be, but also, and most vitally, between themselves and what they think their environment is."

"It can be called de-architecture in that it goes beyond the rhetorical prerequisites of so much of the architecture in this century, removing, reducing, reversing or inverting some quality that those prerequisites have come to ordain in 'good' building design."

At Houston, Mr. Wines' team achieved reduction through construction. The brick veneer of the main facade and the side walls, are extended above the actual roofline in rough ridges, making it look like an iceberg from a distance, and the facade itself was punched out, as he describes the gesture, to create the cascade of bricks above the entrance canopy.

But is it "good" building design? Well, it can be said that it works commercially. Crowds come. Certainly it is a profitable design.

This particular question, strangely put though it may seem, is about estrangement — the estrangement of everyday people between material ambition and spiritual content.

between the desire for social mobility and the burden of loneliness in our society, between our wanting to get from here to there, in a hurry, and the chaotic environment in the wake of our haste.

A few months ago, SITE brought out a beautifully illustrated book, by staff editors Alison Sky and Michelle Stone, called "Unbuilt America," filling it with 200 years of "missing parts."

Yet, like the book, it calls our attention to the quality of what else has been built in America, dealing with those "missing parts," asking whether the "found" ones are really superior, steering us toward a closer look at what has passed for an urban environment.

The question that those crumbling walls force, then, is not whether this building is half completed or half demolished. The question is, are we? It is not a question that a self-comprehending culture would voluntarily leave to the archaeologists of some unspecified future.



Loose bricks spill down the facade (on purpose) of the Best Products Store in Houston, Texas.

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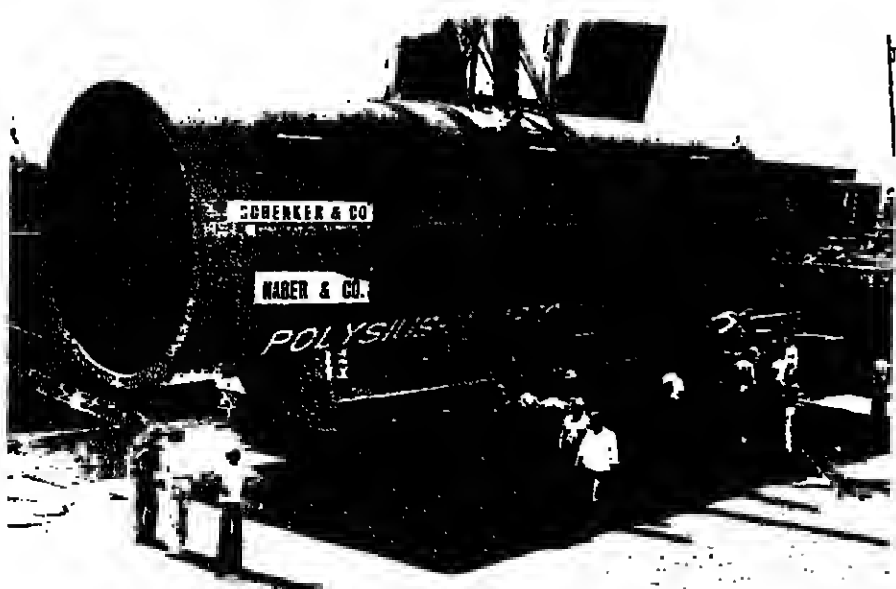
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THE Sunday Crossword

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)
Edited by Herb Ettenson

SAILING, SAILING

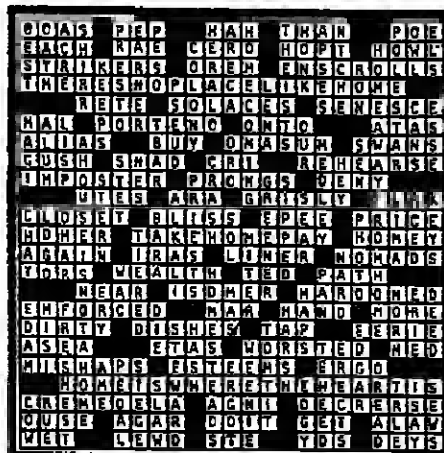
By Jack L. Steinhardt

- ACROSS**
- Lithuanian seaport
 - Pottery worker
 - Tax: Scot.
 - Reason: Lat.
 - Not — out of you
 - Birdlife of a region
 - May Oliver and Best
 - Ornamental knobs
 - Tragic vessel of 1934
 - Son of Odin
 - 29 Toys
 - Mrs. Cantor
 - One blamed
 - 34 "Not — out of you"
 - Acquatic adversaries
 - Low joint
 - Letters
 - He lost to DDE
 - Group in a Westam
 - 45 Jap. shoots
 - "Honi — ..."
 - Stopover
 - Orchestra milieu
 - 50 Russ. river
 - 51 Words from an old song
 - Barbara
 - 61 Theatres
 - 62 Raises the ante
 - 63 Shift or shirt
 - 65 Low-grade wool
 - 68 Coward's namesakes
 - Small bill
 - Breezes
 - World Series
 - 109 Snatch
 - 110 Culbertson
 - 111 Tuck's
 - 74 Poem
 - 75 Olympian goddess
 - 76 Rest
 - 79 Strangers, of sorts
 - 85 Commencement
 - 86 Macaws
 - 87 Atlas item
 - 88 Of greater duration
 - 89 "I shot — into..."
 - 91 Type of gun
 - 92 Thesaurus man
 - 95 Compass point
 - 96 Metal refuse
 - 97 Buxom
 - 98 Deli
 - 99 Guam harbor
 - 102 Revolution
 - any flag
 - 142 Swords
 - 143 Background
 - 144 Ankara natives
 - 145 Something of worth
 - 146 Animal
 - 147 Facilitates
 - 148 German Hermann
 - 117 Squimmer
 - 118 — Paulo
 - 121 Forearm bone
 - 122 Longfellow poem
 - 127 Fed. poverty agency
 - 128 Petal perfume var.
 - 129 Gr. letter
 - 130 Corbelled window
 - 131 Mortar beater
 - 133 Linear sunk in 1915
 - 137 Did a ranch job
 - 139 Betel palm
 - 141 Severe
 - 142 Swords
 - 143 Background
 - 144 Ankara natives
 - 145 Something of worth
 - 146 Animal
 - 147 Facilitates
 - 148 German Hermann
- DOWN**
- Sit
 - Keats poem
 - Capital of Liberia
 - High note
 - Political scientist
 - Knitting instruction
 - Fixed
 - March name
 - Terminus
 - Occupant
 - Naval noncom
 - Contraction
 - Twilled worsteds
 - 14 Tracks
 - 15 Raccoon's relative
 - 16 — poetica
 - 17 Like some stocks
 - 18 Chemical lubricant
 - 19 Cruising
 - 22 Nanking
 - 27 Solicitude
 - 30 Adherent
 - 32 Sor's problem, for
 - 36 Clear
 - 37 Zola's girl et al.
 - 38 Sagas
 - 39 Egger
 - 40 Frankie
 - 41 Laine hi
 - 42 Medal letters
 - 43 Charged units
 - 44 Eng. poet
 - 45 "— State"
 - 46 Minuscule
 - 47 Emerged
 - 55 Sucra's land: abbr.
 - 56 ASCAP member
 - 57 Unmoving
 - 58 Malay palm
 - 59 Afghan coin: abbr.
 - 64 Somnifacient
 - 65 Furthermore
 - 66 Resin
 - 67 Haunch
 - 68 Wind: Sp.
 - 69 Zenana
 - 70 Buddhist room
 - 71 Hints: abbr.
 - 73 Like some cash
 - 74 Harvest goddess
 - 75 Haunch
 - 77 "— the sweetheart of..."
 - 78 To be: Fr.
 - 80 Rasping
 - 81 Emerged
 - 82 Dress hides
 - 83 Enervate
 - 84 Resin
 - 85 Nonsense
 - 91 Way out
 - 92 Incline
 - 93 Cockney
 - 94 Needlefish
 - 97 Certain sheet
 - 98 Umbrella substitute, in song
 - 99 Husbandry: abbr.
 - 100 Expostulates
 - 101 Rodent burrows
 - 103 Proboscis
 - 104 Type of town
 - 105 Glass or hand
 - 106 Cheimera
 - 107 Pillages
 - 108 Genetic acid
 - 114 Limbs: lt.
 - 115 Installed
 - 116 Economize
 - 117 Bib. suff.
 - 118 Placid
 - 119 Stages
 - 120 Uncover, poetically
 - 123 Contraction
 - 124 Monks
 - 125 Prospects
 - 126 Isr. town
 - 127 Bones: Lat.
 - 132 Mean
 - 134 Actress
 - 135 Mary
 - 136 Comparative suffix
 - 138 Sorrel
 - 140 Regret.

Diagramless

19 X 19, by Pat Bradshaw

- ACROSS**
- Joke
 - Footlike part
 - Thorny bush
 - Fail to mention
 - Bewitching charm
 - Aviator
 - Garment
 - Stead
 - Unexcitable
 - Residence
 - Hard, thin cookie
 - 22 Elevate
 - 24 Mirth
 - 26 Behaves
 - 27 Diplomatic ending
 - 28 Author of "The Gold Bug"
 - 29 Meat stamp
 - 30 Chum
 - 31 Formerly, once
 - 35 Made a choice
 - 36 Malsy boat
 - 37 Trap
 - 38 Ineffective
 - 40 Jungle cats
 - 41 Resort
 - 42 Old: abbr.
 - 43 Gaelic
 - 44 Army man: abbr.
 - 45 Hiatus
 - 46 Mats' ball park
 - 47 Degree
 - 48 Not very happy
 - 49 Not very fluent
 - 52 Seige
 - 54 Armadillo
 - 55 Wears away
 - 59 Astorish
 - 60 die
 - 61 Pickle
 - 62 Struck sharply
 - 64 Bring up
 - 65 Mrs. RFK
 - 66 Wooden container
 - 67 Not very happy
 - DOWN
 - 1 Fruit of the vine
 - 2 Intention
 - 3 British lockups
 - 4 Explodes
 - 5 Give forth
 - 6 Missile pit
 - 7 Centure
 - 8 Regretting
 - 10 Fragrant balsam
 - 11 Flagrant
 - 12 Practical
 - 14 Gratitude
 - 15 Colorless corundum
 - 17 Overturned
 - 19 Curtains
 - 23 Oak nuts
 - 24 Drai
 - 29 Once — a time
 - 30 Likely customers
 - 31 First-rate
 - 32 — Vegas
 - 34 Take a trip
 - 35 Eggs
 - 36 Buccaneers
 - 38 Manor
 - 40 Supports
 - 46 Position
 - 48 Clear of twigs
 - 49 Salesman's pitch
 - 50 Sounds of hesitation
 - 51 Portal
 - 53 Military groups
 - 54 Requested
 - 56 Music for two
 - 57 Isaac's son
 - 58 Certain European
 - 63 Chin. tea



SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES



CRYPTOGRAMS

- FAST LATETALLHALL BL NI LOSFA NOA
RHNAFALNL IE INOAFI. —By Sam Knowlton
- MIX MIGB HXD DUG THHA BUGE MAGYU ZRA
MIGB RE ZD DUG BRETHBY. —By Reba Dew
- CLOSEDCORP ICVVSCAR MYLOVCMO PYRN
NYIROSIRN VREDSVR VRLRAYOSCOSYL. —By Barbara J. Rugg
- SNEEK DNWIT DECKIT ZEKEK DECKZ C
SNWIT. —By E.I. Livingston

Last Week's Cryptograms

- Ace Indian scout spots sleeping dog out in plains.
- Prompter misused actor midst soliloquy; quick-thinking thespian promptly faked remaining few words.
- Top sports star starts arty party.
- Feigning age-old migraine, flighty bride reneged at honeymoon bridge.

مركز الصحافة

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1977 by Chicago Tribune

DEAR MR. GOREN:

I have often heard the "splinter bid," but have not seen what people are talking about. Can you explain? Goren, Los Angeles.

Question has been asked the weekly prize.

With a good fit for a suit, and which include a singleton, play very well. They will produce slam on a minimum of 23 points. A splinter bid is designed to such fits.

jump during the auction a non-jump or a jump at a level would be forcing is a bid. It shows the equivalent of a forcing raise in part suit and a singleton in the suit. In the sequences below, a bid to each auction would be:

South
4 ♠
North
South
1 ♣
South
2 ♣
4 ♠

West
♠ A J 3 2
♥ K Q 7 6
♦ 7
♣ Q 8 8 2

East
♠ K Q 5
♥ A J 8 7 2
♦ A 8 6 5
♣ 6

After East opens the bidding, West would, in standard methods, jump to three hearts, and East is unlikely to venture beyond game. However, when using splinter bids the magic fit of the hands is revealed at once. East can see that slam depends on little more than finding partner with two aces, or one ace and good trumps, so he should take his chances with Blackwood.

Now let's give East a slightly different hand, with the same point count: ♠ Q 6 5 ♥ A 8 7 2 ♦ A K J 6 ♣ 7. When West shows a singleton diamond, East realizes that a good part of his assets represent duplication of values. He has the wrong hand for slam, so he simply signs off at four hearts.

Q.—Needing three tricks with entries to either hand, how would you play this suit combination:

Dummy
A J x x
Declarer
K 9

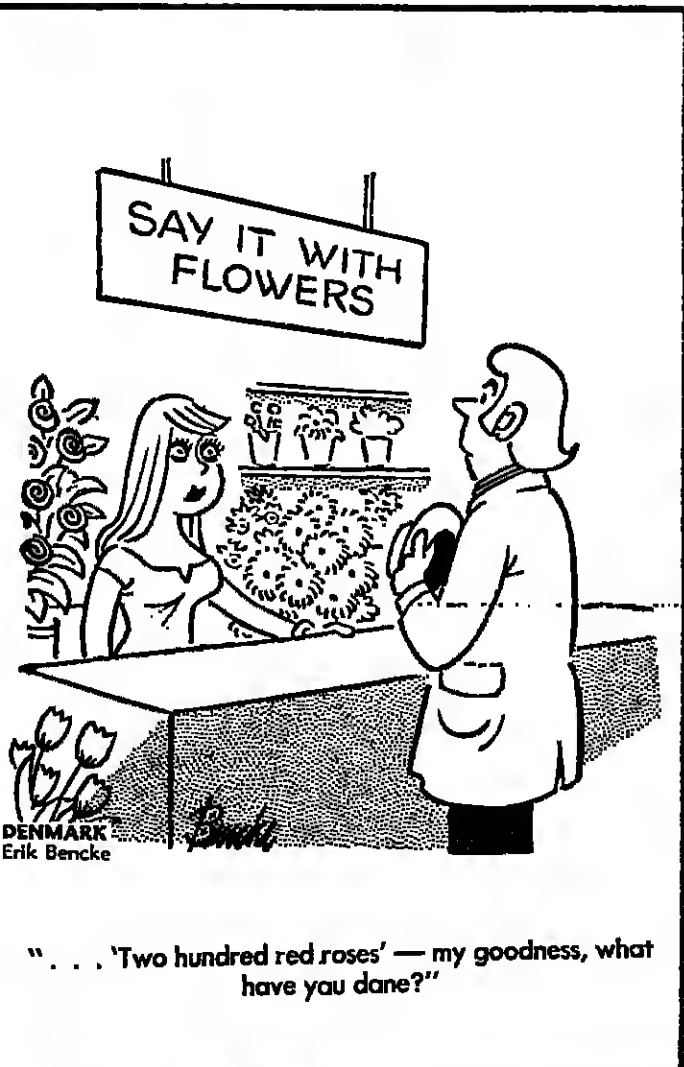
—W. Johnson, Fort Worth, Texas.

A.—Unless you know something about the hand, your best chance is to enter dummy and lead low toward your hand, flossing the nine. Later, you will cash the king and ace. That will make three tricks when East holds the ten, or when West holds the ten and East the queen guarded no more than twice. That is a superior line to the straightforward finesse of the jack.

The Page SEVEN Feature Photo



Jordanian girls meet together outside school to discuss a lesson.



FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, APRIL 24, 1977

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Adhere to proven principles and schools of thought so you do not become involved in unwise ventures. Spend some time with good friends and have a good time. Be happy.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) The situation could be a little tense at home, but it will be short-lived. Do some entertaining later and get good results.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get into the philosophical studies that are enlightening, important to your way of life. Drive with care if you are to see friends or relatives.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You may feel financial lack right now, but if you count your blessings you find this is not the case. Forget doubts and be more sure of yourself.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Instead of complaining about your position in life, take steps to improve it. You meet interesting persons at a social function you are invited to.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Don't think others are imposing upon you, but make plans to become more successful, happy. Help others and you help yourself and wind up a winner.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Some personal aim seems to elude you, but later you can go after it and get good results. A good friend disappoints you, but others make up for it by being more than helpful.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Relax and go along with the day's slow motion and lack of excitement. A good time to think about where you are heading in the future.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Know what it is you truly want and then make the right contacts to gain such. Study new ventures and then take right steps to get them working properly.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Get rid of annoying tasks and then do the things you really want to do. Follow through on any health and diet plans you made.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) An ally could be annoying now but you are able to be with congenials later and have a good time. Show that you are a humanitarian.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You've made some good impressions recently so follow through on them. Be observant. Adhere to principles.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Think along more constructive lines. Get into creative activities that could bring you renown. Postpone amusements until later.

THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Scramble these four Jumbles, letter to each square, to form ordinary words.

DRYBE

GGYB

SANTA

SLAITH

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

First surprise answer here: "O O O O O"

Answers Tuesday

Jumbles POKED LOUSY ACCENT REBUKE

Answer: Suffered from a winter shortage of drink — "COLD" SOBER

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

29. Painting

30. Wrinkles

31. Itinerary

32. Lady's nickname

33. Native Persian

34. West ashore

35. Goat powder

36. Antelope

37. Protective finger covering

38. Oriental weight

39. Tennysonian character

40. Sheep

41. Determine

42. Resort city

43. Disturbance

44. Fruit of horseradish

45. Disturbance

46. Fruit of horseradish

47. Disturbance

48. Fruit of horseradish

49. Disturbance

50. Fruit of horseradish

51. Disturbance

52. Fruit of horseradish

53. Disturbance

54. Fruit of horseradish

55. Disturbance

56. Fruit of horseradish

57. Disturbance

58. Fruit of horseradish

59. Disturbance

60. Fruit of horseradish

TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURE

THE WALTONS: THE LEGEND

A family legend in the person of Tip Harrison visits the Waltons and gradually reveals a flawed character covered over by stories of what once was and can never be again.

DOCUMENTARY: INTO THE UNKNOWN PT. II

The mysteries of the unknown, the paranormal of every kind are investigated in the second part of this two hour documentary.

ROCKFORD FILES: THE GIRL IN THE BAY CITY BOYS CLUB

Rockford investigates the activities of an illegal gambling club upon the instigation of the district attorney.

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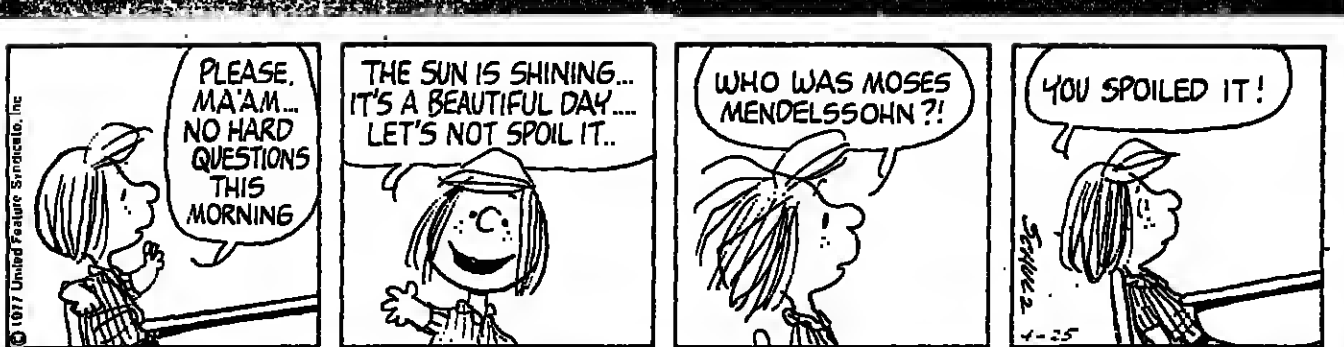
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PEANUTS



THE FLINTSTONES



MUTT AND JEFF



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Massive oil blow-out hits North Sea rig

STAVANGER, Norway, April 23 (R). — An oil rig between Norway and Scotland today spewed thousands of tonnes of crude oil and natural gas into the North Sea after one of its production pipes went out of control.

It was the first serious blow-out in a North Sea oil field, and the highly inflammable gas threatened to set the rig and production platform on fire. The smallest spark could ignite the gas, experts here said.

The 112 men on the rig took to lifeboats and were later picked up by a supply ship.

Oil streamed into the sea at a rate of 4,000 tonnes a day, causing an oil slick 30 kms. long spreading eastwards in gale-force winds. Waves five metres high prevented equipment from being used to catch the oil.

The blow-out occurred at 21:30 GMT last night in the Bravo production rig of the big Ekofisk oil field complex, about 250 kms. southwest of

Stavanger, Norway's oil capital. The American Phillips Petroleum Company, operators of the field, said they hoped to have it under control within a couple of days.

The mishap occurred when the rig crew was about to install a safety valve on the top of a production pipe. During such an operation, a so-called blow-out preventer is installed on top of the pipe to stop oil and gas from flowing out. It was at this stage that pressure built up in the pipe, and the blow-out resulted.

American fighters led by Paul "red" Adair, the world's foremost fighter of oil fires, met here to discuss means of dealing with the blow-out. Mr. Adair, 61, a stocky Texan, has flown all over the world to tackle oil well disasters and made himself a millionaire in the process.

Despite the Phillips Company's confidence of bringing the situation under control, experts at the Norwegian technical university at Trondheim did not rule out the possibility that it could take months to stop the leakage of oil and gas.

Shipping and air traffic in the area were warned of the mishap.

The Trondheim University experts calculated, on the basis of available data about currents and winds on the North Sea, that most of the leaking oil would hit the southwestern tip of Norway and Denmark and, to a smaller degree, the coast of West Germany.

A southwest gale was expected to veer to northwest later today, but Norwegian environmental officials said it would

take several days for the oil slick to reach the shores.

Some oilmen fear the well could continue to pump its mixture of crude oil, natural gas and thick mud into the North Sea for several weeks -- the time it would take to drill a relief well to relieve the pressure. To do that would mean stationing another rig and drilling through rock.

A Phillips Company spokesman in Stavanger told Reuters in answer to a question that the possibility of drilling a relief well was one alternative being considered.

Norwegian government officials said little could be done until they had got a report from the 10 American experts led by Mr. Adair.

It would be very difficult to stop the leak, the officials added, because the Bravo platform, which is a permanent rig, could not be approached by helicopters or ships because of a serious danger of fire. Landings could be made only from rubber dinghies -- and today waves were up to five metres high.

Well informed source states Carter to authorise Kfir sales to Austria

WASHINGTON, April 23 (AFP). — The Carter administration will authorise Israel to sell 24 Kfir fighter planes to Austria, a well informed source here said last night.

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance has already recommended this and final approval will be made next week, the source said.

Last February, the administration forbade Israel to sell 24 Kfir's to Ecuador, explaining that it might spur an arms race in Latin America.

The Kfirs are powered by J-79 jet engines made in the United States by General Electric Corporation. These cannot be resold to third countries without Washington's permission.

The Austrian government has yet to make its choice officially between the Israeli fighter planes and Swedish Viggen fighters.

A joint Israeli-U.S. committee was set up recently to inform Israel of Washington's position concerning proposed Israeli weapons sales involving American-made parts before the conclusion of sale contracts.

Qatari ruler fully backs Perez on mission to heal OPEC split

DOHA, April 23 (R). — President Carlos Andres Perez of Venezuela today received Qatar's full backing to try and help resolve a price conflict between major oil-producing countries.

Senior Perez wound up a three-day visit here with a second and final round of talks with Qatari ruler Emir Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani, centring on the dispute.

President Perez later left for Kuwait.

The president has said he hopes his current tour of six Middle East oil-producing countries will help to end the conflict between the 13 members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

A spokesman for the Emir said after the final meeting that Qatar fully supported the efforts by President Perez.

"The talks covered OPEC's problems and the need to strengthen its unity and cohesion, and to promote cooperation between its members. The two leaders reached full agreement

on all political and economic problems discussed.

"Qatar wishes the president success in his tour and in the mission he has undertaken. We hope he will achieve the best possible results," the spokesman said.

"The president and the Emir also discussed bilateral cooperation in economic, industrial, oil, technological and agricultural fields," he added, without giving any further details.

They added he was almost certain to receive similar support during his talks tomorrow

in Kuwait, the second leg of a two-week tour which will also take him to Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

Senior Perez warned other OPEC members last night that they would all suffer if their unity was broken by the price dispute.

He said he did not believe OPEC would be shattered, but added: "It would be a blow which we would all suffer, each and every country, without anyone being spared. And furthermore it would be treachery towards the Third World."

New Ethiopian body holds first meeting

ADDIS ABABA, April 23 (AFP). — The first meeting of the Ethiopian Central Committee of Revolution and Development, established by government decree here on Thursday, has urged regional administrators to enforce the provisions of the new law "as a matter of urgency".

The Central Committee is the supreme organ of revolutionary committees that are to be set up at district, provincial and regional level with wide powers that include the detention of suspected "saboteurs" for up to six months.

The committee's membership was announced last night after its first, four-hour session here yesterday.

Maj. Endale Tesema, a member of the ruling Military Council (Dergue) in charge of social affairs, was named Chairman, and Interior Minister Col. Legesse Wolde Mariam as Vice Chairman.

The 11-member Central Committee includes the ministers of agriculture and settlement, urban development and housing and labour and social affairs. Others are the commissioner of planning, the permanent secretary of information and national guidance and the chairman of the All-Ethiopian Trade Union.

Haile Fida, the Dergue's top political adviser and a controversial figure, was also named to his first public post as a member. The French-educated political theoretician qualified as head of the Provisional Office for Mass Organizational Affairs, the political arm of the Dergue.

In view of the extensive publicity given to these committees, the grounds that she was dangerous to his father's life.

Mr. Perrin was appointed only a temporary guardian and both Mr. Arthur Marx and Miss Fleming are expected to petition for the right to take charge of the comedian when a new hearing begins on May 13.

One of Mr. Marx's former nurses, Miss Terrie McCord, told the court that Miss Fleming constantly screamed obscenities at Mr. Marx and gave him tranquillisers despite doctor's orders that he was not to have them.

Miss McCord said that when she asked the housekeeper if the pills were good for the comedian, Miss Fleming shouted: "I am Groucho Marx. I made him."

The nurse said that during one conversation Miss Fleming told her she had been smoking marijuana.

"She wondered if it (marijuana) was cooked into Mr. Groucho's brownie (cake). It would give him a high," Miss McCord told the court.

As the court heard Mr. Arthur Marx's petition, Mr. Marx's brother Gumm died in a Palm Spring hospital from natural causes. He was 84.

Concorde is definitely unpopular with people living near New York airport

By Arthur Spiegelman

NEW YORK, April 23 (R). — People living in the vicinity of New York's Kennedy Airport appear almost unanimously in their opposition to landing rights for the Anglo-French supersonic airliner Concorde.

Their resistance is creating further delays in the dispute over whether Concorde should be given landing rights in New York, key to commercial success on the trans-Atlantic route.

But their views are far from secret. They have been expressed as noisily as any Concorde for several months.

Almost to a man, the thousands of people living in neat, suburban homes in Queens and adjacent Long Island are opposed to Concorde landings, claiming the aircraft, the world's fastest passenger airliner, is also the world's noisiest.

Several powerful environmental groups have backed up their claim with independent noise tests, but Concorde's makers have their own tests

saying the jet easily meets existing Kennedy Airport noise limits.

Kennedy's operators, the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, have been bitterly criticised by Concorde supporters for setting up last week a "Kennedy Airport Community Advisory Panel," composed of representatives from the port's Legal, Aviation and Public Affairs Departments.

The critics complain that the move is simply a delaying tactic because the port authority wants to leave the decision to the courts and avoid controversy by coming out either for or against Concorde trials.

Authority sources deny this, saying that the move is necessary to give its 12 commissioners additional material to make a decision.

But by creating its special panel, which will hear the views of elected officials from the Kennedy area and community leaders, the authority guarantees delaying their decision for most of the month of May.

And by that time, the courts will probably decide the issue. A federal district court judge

will on April 28 hear a suit brought by Air France and British Airways to force Concorde trials at Kennedy Airport.

The judge, who has had lawyers' briefs on the case in his possession for several months, is not expected to take long in making his decision.

Many observers are betting that the court decision will be faster arriving than the port authority's.

This may be what the authority and New York State's political leaders want.

France and Britain have exerted strong diplomatic pressure to get approval for Concorde, arguing that without New York their \$3 billion plane would never have a hope of breaking even.

But residents around Kennedy Airport are bitterly opposed to Concorde, claiming that aircraft noise at present is intolerable.

The state's Governor, Mr. Hugh Carey, is up for re-election next year. He is basically opposed to Concorde and has the power to veto any port authority decision.

But observers say he probably would be relieved not to

Bangladeshi president announces elections

Releases 737 political prisoners

DACCA, April 23 (R). — Bangladesh last night freed 737 political detainees to prepare the ground for full political activities during a forthcoming presidential referendum to be followed by general elections.

The government announcement came shortly after the country's newly appointed President, Maj. Gen. Ziaur Rahman, said a referendum would be held on May 30 to determine whether he was acceptable as the country's head of state.

Eleven political leaders, including a former speaker of the parliament, Mr. Abdul Malek Uddin, were released from prison Thursday.

The 41-year-old career army officer also said general elections, postponed indefinitely earlier this year, would be held in December of next year.

Most of the detainees were arrested about a year ago for

alleged activities prejudicial to the government.

In a radio and television address to the nation, Gen. Zia said elections would be held for local and municipal councils later this year as the first step towards restoring democratic government.

Gen. Zia, effective ruler of Bangladesh since he became Martial law administrator in November 1976, was appointed President Thursday, becoming

the country's fourth head of state in its five-year history.

In another move, Gen. Zia introduced a constitutional amendment which dropped secularism as one of the country's state principles in favour of Islam.

The amendment said the country will now be guided by "the principles of absolute trust and faith in the almighty Allah, nationalism, democracy and socialism."

An article in the new amendment defined the country's foreign policy: "The state shall endeavour to consolidate, preserve and strengthen fraternal relations among Muslim countries based on Islamic solidarity."

Gen. Zia, nominated by President Sayem to succeed him following Mr. Sayem's resignation due to failing health, thanked the 61-year-old outgoing president for his services to the nation during his 17 months in the presidency and wished him a happy and peaceful retired life.

The 42-year-old president said that the rights of the people were being definitely restored.

He gave the assurance that he and his government firmly believed in democracy and were determined to establish a government elected by the people "at an appropriate time."

Gen. Zia said the nation's people that politicians would set examples of "constructive work such as building unity and solidarity. He said the political activities based on discipline and patriotism would be allowed gradually.

U.K. football roundup

Liverpool cup tussle finishes all square

LONDON, April 23 (R). — Manchester United, with a 2-1 win over Leeds, reached their second successive English Football Association cup final this afternoon, but city rivals Everton and Liverpool must fight it out again following a thrilling 2-2 draw.

Manchester wrapped up their place at Wembley in 13 minutes with goals by Jimmy Greaves and Steve Coppell.

Leeds, disorganised and dispirited, snatched a goal back in the second half when Allan Clarke made up for an earlier miss by thumping home a penalty.

Liverpool, who clinched their place in the European Cup final in midweek with a 6-1 aggregate win over Swiss club F.C. Zurich, had hoped to cap a great week by brushing aside neighbours Everton.

Terry McDermott swept them into a 1-0 lead after 10 minutes, but Everton hit back with fast, attacking soccer. Duncan McKenzie grabbed a 35th minute equaliser.

Against the run of play, Jimmy Case slotted Liverpool into the lead, but Everton had their supporters' delicious when Scottish international Bruce Ritchie

notched the second equaliser.

A minute later Bryan Hilton had the ball in Liverpool's net but much to Liverpool's relief referee Clive Thomas disallowed the "goal".

Back in division one, Ipswich's hopes of landing the league title suffered a severe blow when they slumped to a 1-0 home defeat against Middlesbrough.

Down at the foot of the table, Tottenham Hotspur grabbed a point following a 0-0 away draw against Stoke, while Sunderland dropped a valuable point against fellow strugglers Derby, when they were held to a 1-1 draw.

Division two leaders Chelsea were surprisingly beaten 1-0 by struggling Burnley, and their defeat gave Wolverhampton the chance to leapfrog back to the top of the table with a 1-0 home victory over London club Orient.

Third-placed Notts County crashed 4-2 to Luton while Nottingham Forest's chances of capitalising on this slip by their neighbours vanished when the lost 1-0 at home to relegation-haunted Cardiff.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

* WASHINGTON, April 23 (R). — America's outspoken black envoy to the United Nations, Andrew Young, was again bitterly critical of the South African government yesterday. Mr. Young, in a speech to retired foreign service officers at the State Department, said he hated anything to do with the government in Pretoria. But he added that it was in America's best interest to maintain relations with South Africa.

* ANKARA, April 23 (R). — Turkish Premier Süleyman Demirel yesterday criticised the United States for its decision to hold back on a billion dollar credit deal until there was progress on the Cyprus dispute. He was commenting on an announcement on Thursday in Washington that the Carter administration would not seek Congressional approval for the credit deal until there was progress on the Cyprus issue.


* LISBON, April 23 (AFP). — Portuguese Premier Mario Soares returned today from a trip to the United States, where he conferred with President Jimmy Carter. Officials of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) were "optimistic about the efforts of the Portuguese government to rebuild the economy," he said. The IMF might extend further financial aid beyond the line of credit already granted to Portugal.

* MEXICO CITY, April 23 (AFP). — Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez arrives here this Sunday for a two-day visit, a mere 26 days after the two countries restored diplomatic relations after a 40-year break. Mr. Suarez will arrive on Sunday evening at Cancun, a holiday resort on the Gulf of Yucatan, with his wife and a 10-member government delegation including Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja.

* ALEXANDRIA, April 23 (R). — A state security court today put 15 Egyptians on trial -- five of them in absentia -- on charges of plotting to carry out sabotage acts in Egypt. The indictment, read by the prosecutor, said the defendants were recruited by Libyan intelligence to plant explosives at public installations and crowded places.

* SAN SALVADOR, April 23 (R). — President Arturo Molina has said his government is holding only three of the 37 leftists whose freedom has been demanded by kidnappers of El Salvador's Foreign Minister, and the guerrillas have refused to accept a ransom for his release.

* HONG KONG, April 23 (AFP). — China has appointed a "long march" veteran, Chang Ting-fa, as commander of its air force. This was disclosed by the New China News Agency when Mr. Chang hosted a banquet in Peking Friday in honour of a visiting Pakistani delegation led by Air Commodore Ayaz Ahmad Khan, Commandant of the College of the Pakistan Air Force.




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